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1. Prior to 6 August 1952, the North Korean government decreed that all civilian ministries and agencies be included in the Table of Organization of the North Korean army and all ministries and agencies to be subordinate to a "Labor Party-Armed Forces Joint Council." Joint chairmen of this Council are HO Ka-i¹ and Premier KIM Il-song. The cabinet ministers and directors of independent agencies will continue in their present positions but will be commissioned in the North Korean Army. This decree further stated that civilian agencies will be completely subordinated to this Joint Council until Korea is unified.
2. On or about 6 August, at a conference in P'yongyang of the North Korean Army General Headquarters officers which was called to discuss KIM Il-song's order-of-the-day for 15 August, General KIM Ung (6855/7160), North Korean army representative on the Chinese Communist-North Korean Army Joint Operations Council, said that the high command² ordered this change in the government organization because the Chinese Communist and North Korean army officers are convinced that the United States is planning future aggression in China and North Korea even if the P'anmunjom talks are successful. KIM said that the North Korean people will be told that the armistice was concluded by the Communists only to halt American aggression, and the North Korean government will never cease to fight for the unification of Korea.
3. At the same conference, General KI Sok-pong (1142/4258/7685), Assistant Chief of Staff for Operations at the North Korean Army General Headquarters, said that the Chinese Communist representatives were prepared to agree to the following North Korean proposals:

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- a. Reach agreement at P'anmunjŏm and then mount joint political and espionage operations in South Korea and Japan.
- b. Secure control of South Korea by stirring up internal dissention and by increasing guerrilla activity.
- c. After South Korea is dominated, present a solid Asian front to take Formosa.³
4. General KI said that the prisoner-of-war issue meanwhile is serving as a convenient excuse for delaying a truce until the Chinese Communist and North Korean differences on post-armistice plans can be resolved.

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1. Comment. First secretary of the North Korean Labor Party.
2. Comment. Presumably of the North Korean army.
3. Comment. The North Korean general may have made this statement for propaganda purposes, but it is doubtful that the Chinese Communists would agree to such proposals.

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